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CUBA.

*Yellow fever and smallpox in Cuban seaports.*

The United States consul at Matanzas reports 41 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended September 9.

The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that there were 43 deaths in that city from yellow fever during the week ended September 10.

Under date of August 23, the United States consul at Cardenas reports 34 cases and 12 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended August 29.

The United States consul at Santiago de Cuba reports that during the week ended September 5 there were in Santiago de Cuba 9 deaths from yellow fever.

The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports 10 deaths from yellow fever, with 40 cases, during the week ended August 29.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 5, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 62 deaths in Santiago de Cuba during the week ended Saturday, September 5. Of these, 12 were from smallpox, 9 from yellow fever, 4 from remittent fever, 6 from pernicious fever, 4 from tuberculosis, 7 from enteritis, and the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character. Yellow fever is causing many deaths among the soldiers, and if the records do not show this, it is because the deaths take place in the hospitals established outside the city and in the detachments located in the surrounding villages. At the Daiquiri mines, for example, I have positive information that there is about 1 death from yellow fever daily. These mines ship their ore in tramp steamers for the United States.

Smallpox is steadily decreasing, and I believe that in about one month the epidemic will be practically over. Malaria, as usual, causes many victims, especially the pernicious and remittent forms.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

JAPAN.

*Cases and deaths from certain infectious diseases during the year 1896.*

YOKOHAMA, *August 20, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith, for your information, a translation of the statistical summary of the report of the home department upon infectious disease in Japan during 1895.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*